

T H E  
*Grounds and Principles*  
O F  
R E L I G I O N.

Contained in  
*A Shorter CATECHISM:*

(According to the Advice of  
the Assembly of DIVINES  
sitting at *Westminster.*)

To be used throughout the  
Kingdom of *England*, and  
Dominion of *Wales*.

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*Corrected and Amended.*

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Answer

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accompany, or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification?

A; The benefits which in this life do accompany or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification, are assurance of God's love, peace of *m* conscience, joy in the Holy Ghost, increase of *o* grace, and perseverance therein to the *p* end.

Q. 30. *VV*hat benefits do believers receive from Christ at their death?

A. The Souls of believers are at their death made perfect *q* in holiness, and do immediately pass into *r* glory, and their bodies being still united to *s* Christ, do rest in their graves *t* till the *u* resurrection.

Q. 38. *VV*hat benefits do believers receive from Christ at the Resurrection?

A. At the Resurrection, believers being raised up to *w* glory shall be openly acknowledged, and acquitted in the day of *x* Judgment, and made perfectly blessed in full enjoyment of *y* God, to all *z* eternity.

Q. 39. *VV*hat is the duty that God requires of Man?

A. The duty which God requires of man, is obedience to his revealed *a* will.

Q. 40. *VV*hat did God at first reveal to Man for the rule of his obedience?

A. The rule which God at first revealed to Man for his obedience, was the Moral *b* Law.

Q. 41. *VV*here is the Law summarily comprehended?

A. The Moral Law is summarily comprehended in the Ten *c* Commandments.

Q. 42. *VV*hat is the sum of the ten Commandments?

A. The sum of the ten Commandments, is to love the Lord our God with all our hearts with

*m* Rom. 5. 1. 5.

*n* Rom. 14. 17.

*o* Prov. 4. 18.

*p* 1 Ioh. 5. 13.

1 Pet. 1. 5.

*q* Heb. 12. 23.

*r* 2 Cor. 5. 1, 6, 8.

*s* Phil. 1. 23.

*t* Luke 22. 43.

*u* 1 Thes. 4. 14.

*v* Isa. 57. 2.

*w* Job 19. 26,

27.

*x* 1 Cor. 15. 43.

*y* Mat. 25. 23.

*z* Mat. 10. 32.

1 Ioh. 3. 2.

1 Cor. 13. 12.

2 1 Thes. 4. 17

18.

*a* Mic. 6. 8.

1 Sam. 15. 22.

*b* Rom. 2. 14,

15. & 10. 5.

*c* Deut. 10. 4.

d Mat. 22. 37, with all our soul, with all our strength, & with  
38, 39, 40. all our mind, and our neighbor as our selves.

Q. 43. What is the Preface to the Ten Commandments?

e Exod. 20. 2. A. The Preface to the Ten Commandments is in these words, *e I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.*

Q. 44. What did the Preface of the Ten Commandments teach us?

A. The Preface to the Ten Commandments teach us, that because God is the Lord and our God and Redeemer, therefore we are bound to keep all his f Commandments.

f Luk. 1. 74, 75. 1 Pet. 1. 15, 16, 17, 18. Q. 45. Which is the first Commandment?

g Exod. 20. 3. A. The first Commandment is, [*Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.*]

h 1 Chron. 28. 9. Deut. 26. 17. Q. 46. What is required in the first Commandment?

i Mat. 4. 10. Psal. 29. 2. A. The first Commandment requireth us to know and acknowledg God to be the only true God, and our b God, and to worship and glorifie him i accordingly.

k Psal. 14. 1. l Rom. 1. 20. m Psal. 18. 10. Q. 47. What is forbidden in the first Commandment?

n Rom. 1. 25, 26. A. The first Commandment forbiddeth the k denying, or not worshipping and glorifying the true l God, as God, and our m God, and the giving that worship and glory to any other, which is due to him alone.

o Ezek. 8. 5. to the end. Q. 48. What are we especially taught by these words, before me, in the first Commandment?

A. These words, *Before me*, in the first Commandment teach us, that God seeth all things, taketh notice, and is much displeased with the sin of having any other o God.

Q. 49.



Q. 49. Which is the second Commandment?

A. The second Commandment is, [Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven Image, or any likeness of any thing that is in the heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor serve them, for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and shew mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my Commandments]

Q. 50. What is required in the second Commandment? p Exod. 20. 41.

5, 6.

A. The second Commandment requireth the receiving observing and keeping pure and entire all such Religious Worship and Ordinances, as God hath appointed in his 1<sup>st</sup> Word.

Q. 51. What is forbidden in the second Commandment? q Deut. 32. 46.

Mat. 28. 20.

Acts 2. 42.

A. The second Commandment forbiddeth the Worshipping of God by Images, or any other way appointed not in his 1<sup>st</sup> Word. r Deut. 4. 15.

16, 17, 18, 19.

Q. 52. What are the Reasons annexed to the second Commandment? Exod. 32. 5. 8.

1 Deut. 12. 31,

A. The Reasons annexed to the second Commandment are Gods Sovereignty over us, his propriety in us, and the zeal he hath to his own worship. 32.

Psal. 95. 2, 3,

6.

Q. 53. Which is the third Commandment? u Psal. 145. 11.

u Psal. 145. 11.

A. The third Commandment is, [Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.] Exod. 34. 13,

14.

Q. 54. What is required in the third Commandment? x Exod. 20. 7.

x Exod. 20. 7.

A. The

y Mat. 6. 9.

Deut. 28. 58.

z Psal. 68. 4.

a Apoc. 15. 3, 4.

b Mal. 1. 11, 14.

c Psal. 138. 1, 2.

d Job 36. 24.

e Mal. 1. 6, 7,

12. & 2. 2. &

3. 14.

*A.* The third Commandment requireth the holy and reverend use of God's Names, *7* Titles, *a* Attributes, *b* Ordinances, *c* Word, and *d* Works,

*Q.* 55. *What is forbidden in the third Commandment?*

*A.* The third Commandment forbiddeth all prophaning, or abusing of any thing whereby God makes himself known.

*Q.* 56. *What is the reason annexed to the third Commandment?*

*A.* The reason annexed to the third Commandment, is, that however the breakers of this Commandment may escape punishment from Men, yet the Lord our God will not suffer them to escape his righteous Judgment.

*Q.* 57. *Which is the fourth Commandment?*

*A.* The fourth Commandment is [Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy Son, nor thy Daughter, thy Man-servant, nor thy Maid-servant, nor thy cattel, nor the stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and *g* hallowed it.]

*Q.* 58. *What is required in the fourth Commandment?*

*A.* The fourth Commandment requireth the keeping holy to God such set-times as he hath appointed in his Word, expressly one whole day in seven to be a holy Sabbath to *h* himself.

*Q.* 59. *Which day of the seven hath God appointed to be the weekly Sabbath?*

*A.* From Resurrection day, the seventh day, which is

*Q.* 60.

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f 1 Sam. 2. 12,

17. & 22. 29.

1 Sam. 3. 13.

Deut. 28. 58,

59.

g Exod. 20. 8,

9, 10, 11.

h Deut. 5. 12,

13, 14.

quireth *A.* From the beginning of the world to the  
Names, Resurrection of Christ, God appointed the  
Word, seventh day of the week to be the weekly  
Sabbath, and the first day of the week ever  
rd Com- since to continue to the end of the world,  
which is the Christian i Sabbath.

biddeth *Q. 60. How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?*

thing *A.* The Sabbath is to be sanctified by  
a holy resting all that k day, even from such  
l to the worldly employments and recreations, as  
are lawful on other days, and spending the  
l Com- whole time in the publick and private ex-  
cers of God's m Worship, except so much  
ment as is to be taken up in the works of necessity  
not suf- and n mercy.

ment? *Q. 61. What is forbidden in the fourth  
Commandment?*

mem- *A.* The fourth Commandment forbid-  
ys shall- deth the omission or careless performance of  
eventb the duties required, and the profaning the  
it thou day by p idleness, or doing that which is in it  
nor thy self q sinful, or by unnecessary thoughts,  
id-ser- words, or works about worldly employ-  
bat is- ments, or recreations.

made *Q. 62. What are the reasons annexed to the  
s, and fourth Commandment?*

l bles- *A.* The reasons annexed to the fourth  
Com- Commandment are God's allowing us six  
ireth days of the week for our own employments,  
es as his challenging a special propriety in the  
ressly seventh, his own Example, and his blessing  
Sab- the i Sabbath-day.

*Q. 63. Which is the fifth Commandment?*

*A.* The fifth u Commandment is, [Honour  
thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may  
be long upon the Land which the Lord thy God  
giverh thee.

i Gen. 2. 2, 3.

1 Cor. 16. 1, 2.

Acts 20. 7.

k Exod. 20. 8,  
18.

l Exod. 16. 24:  
26, 27, 28.

Neh. 13. 15, to  
21 verse.

m Mat. 12. 11.  
to 13.

n Luk. 4. 16:

Acts 20. 7.

Psal. 9. 2.

Is. 66. 23.

Ezek. 22. 26.

Amos 8. 5.

Mal. 1. 13.

p Acts 20. 7, 9.

q Ezek. 23. 38.

r Jer. 17. 24,

25, 26.

W. 58. 13.

f Exod. 28. 9.

t Exod. 20. 11.

u Exod. 20. 12.

*Q. 64.*

Q. 64. What is required in the fifth Commandment?

A. The fifth Commandment requireth the preserving the honour, and performing the duties belonging to every one in their several places, and Relations, as w<sup>th</sup> superi<sup>ors</sup> x i<sup>n</sup>feri<sup>ors</sup>, or y equals.

w<sup>th</sup> Eph. 5. 21. x i<sup>n</sup> Pet. 2. 17. y Rom. 12. 10. Q. 65. What is required in the fifth Commandment?

A. The fifth Commandment forbiddeth the neglecting of, or doing any thing against the honor and duty which belongeth to every one in their several places and relations.

z Mat. 15. 4, 5. Q. 66. What is the reason annexed to the fifth Commandment?

A. The Reason annexed to the fifth Commandment, is a promise of long life and prosperity (as far as it shall serve for God's Glory and their own good) to all such as keep this Commandment.

Eph. 6. 2, 3. Q. 67. What is the sixth Commandment?

A. The sixth Commandment is, [Thou shalt not kill.]

b Exod. 20. 13. Q. 68. What is required in the sixth Commandment?

A. The sixth Commandment requireth all lawful endeavour to preserve our own c life, and the life of d others.

c Eph. 4. 28, 29. d 1 Kin. 18. 4. Q. 69. What is forbidden in the sixth Commandment?

A. The sixth Commandment forbiddeth the taking away of our own life, or the life of our neighbour unjustly, and whatsoever e tendeth e thereunto.

f Gen. 9. 6. Q. 70. Which is the seventh Commandment?

f Exod. 20. 14. A. The seventh Commandment is, [Thou shalt not commit Adultery.]

Q. 71.

Q. 71. What is required in the seventh Commandment?

A. The seventh Commandment requireth the preservation of our own, and our neighbours chastity, in *f* speech, heart and *g* behaviour. 1 Cor. 7. 2, 3, 4, 5, 36.

Q. 72. What is forbidden in the seventh Commandment? Col. 4. 6.

A. The seventh Commandment forbiddeth all unchast thoughts, words and actions. 1 Pet. 3. 2. h Mat. 15. 19. & 5. 28.

Q. 73. Which is the eighth Commandment? Eph. 5. 3, 4.

A. The eighth Commandment is [Thou shalt not ; steal.] i Exod. 20. 15.

Q. 74. What is required in the eighth Commandment?

A. The eighth Commandment requireth the lawful procuring, and furthering the wealth, and outward estate of our selves, and others. k Gen. 30. 30.

Q. 75. What is forbidden in the eighth Commandment? 1 Tim. 5. 8. Lev. 25. 35.

A. The eighth Commandment forbiddeth whatsoever doth, or may unjustly hinder our own or our neighbours wealth or outward estate. Deut. 22. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Exod. 23. 4, 5. Gen. 47. 14, 20.

Q. 76. Which is the ninth Commandment? 1 Prov. 11. 17.

A. The ninth Commandment is [Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.] & 23. 20, 21. m & 28. 19. Eph. 4. 28.

Q. 77. What is required in the ninth Commandment? n Exod. 20. 16.

A. The ninth Commandment requireth the maintaining and promoting of truth between man and man, and of our own, and our neighbours good name, especially in witness bearing. o Zech. 8. 16. p Joh. 5. 12. Q. 78. p Pr. 10. 5, 25.



Q. 78. What is forbidden in the ninth Commandment ?

A. The ninth Commandment forbiddeth whatsoever is prejudicial to truth, or injurious to our own, or neighbours good & name.

q 1 Sam. 11. 22.

Psal. 15. 3.

Q. 79. Which is the Tenth Commandment ?

A. The Tenth Commandment is, [Thou shalt not covet thy neighbours House, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbours Wife, nor his Man-servant, nor his Maid-servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbours.]

1 Tim. 6. 6.

1 Job 31. 29.

Rom. 12. 15.

1 Tim. 1. 5.

1 Cor. 13. 4, 5,

6, 7.

1 Kin. 21. 4.

Esth. 5. 13.

1 Cor. 10. 10.

Gal. 5. 26.

1 Sam. 3. 15, 16.

x Rom. 7. 7, 8.

& 13. 9.

Deut. 5. 21.

y Eccles. 7. 20.

1 Jobn 1. 8, 20.

Gal. 5. 17.

2 Gen. 6. 5, &

8. 21.

Rom. 5. 9.

to 21.

James 3. 2, to

13.

a Ezek. 8. 6.

13, 15.

1 Jobn 5. 16.

Psal. 58. 17, 32.

56.

Q. 80. What is required in the Tenth Commandment ?

A. The tenth Commandment requireth full contentment with our own condition, with a right and charitable frame of spirit towards our neighbour, and all that is his.

Q. 81. What is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment ?

A. The Tenth Commandment forbiddeth all discontentment with our own state, envying or grieving at the good of our neighbour, and all inordinate motions and affections to any thing that is his.

Q. 82. Is any Man able perfectly to keep the Commandments of God ?

A. No meer man since the fall is able in this life perfectly to keep the Commandments of God, but daily doth break them in thought, word and deed.

Q. 83. Are all transgressions of the Law equally heinous ?

A. Some sins in themselves, and by reason of several aggravations, are more heinous in the sight of God than others.

Q. 84. What doth every sin deserve ?

A. Eve.

A. curse, to b

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A. Every sin deserveth Gods Wrath and curse, both in this Life, and that which is to b come.

b Eph. 5. 6.

Q. 85. VVhat doth God require of us, that we may escape the wrath and curse due to us for sin?

Gal. 3. 10.

Lam. 3. 39.

A. To Escape the Wrath and Curse of God due to us for sin, God requireth of us Faith in Jesus Christ, Repentance unto life, with the diligent use of all outward means whereby Christ Communicated to us the benefits of d Redemption.

c Acts 20. 21.

Q. 85. VVhat is Faith in Jesus Christ.

d Prov. 2. 1.

to 8. 33, 34

A. Faith in Jesus Christ is a saving e grace

the end.

whereby we receive and rest upon him alone for Salvation, as he is offered to us in the f Gospel.

Isa. 55. 3.

e Heb. 10. 39.

Q. 87. VVhat is Repentance unto Life?

f Iohn 1. 12.

A. Repentance unto Life is a saving

Isa. 33. 22.

Phil. 3. 9.

g grace whereby a sinner out of a true sense of his b sin, and apprehension of the Mercy of God in i Christ, doth with Grief and hatred of his sin, turn from it unto God with full purpose of, and endeavour after j new obedience.

Gal. 2. 10.

g Acts 11. 18.

h Acts 2. 37,

38, 39.

i Joel 2. 13.

k Jer. 2. 12.

Q. 88. VVhat are the outward means, whereby Christ Communicateth to us the benefits of Redemption.

Jer. 31. 18, 19.

Ezek. 36. 31.

l 2 Cor. 7. 11.

A. The outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of Redemption, are his Ordinances, especially the Word, Sacraments and Prayer, all which are made effectual to the Elect for m Salvation.

Psal. 16. 7.

Q. 89. How is the VVord made effectual to Salvation?

m Mar. 28. 19,

20.

Acts 2. 41, 42.

B

A.

Eve.

*A.* The Spirit of God maketh the Reading, but especially the Preaching of the Word, an effectual means of convincing and converting sinners, and of building them up in holiness and comfort through Faith unto *n* Salvation.

*n* *Neh.* 8. 8.

*1* *Cor.* 14. 24,

*25.* *Acts* 6. 6.

*Psal.* 19. 7.

*Acts* 20. 32.

*Rom.* 15. 4.

*2* *Tim.* 3. 15,

16, 17.

*Rom.* 10. 13,

14, 15, 16, 17,

and 1. 16.

*1* *Per.* 2. 1, 2.

*p* *Psal.* 129.

18.

*q* *Prov.* 8. 34.

*r* *Heb.* 4. 2.

*2* *Thes.* 2. 10.

*f* *Psal.* 119. 11.

*t* *Luke* 8. 15.

*Jam.* 1. 25.

*u* *1* *Per.* 3.

*Mat.* 3. 11.

*1* *Cor.* 3. 6, 7.

*w* *1* *Cor.* 12. 12.

*x* *Gen.* 17. 10.

*Exod.* 12. cap.

*1* *Cor.* 13. 25, 26.

*y* *Mat.* 28. 2.

*z* *Mat.* 26. 20,

27, 28.

*a* *Mat.* 28. 19.

*Q.* 90. *How is the Word to be read and heard, that it may become effectual to salvation?*

*A.* That the Word may become effectual to Salvation, we must attend thereunto with diligence, preparation *p* and *q* prayer, receive it with faith and *r* love, lay it up in our *s* hearts, and practice it in our lives.

*Q.* 91. *How do the Sacraments become effectual means of salvation?*

*A.* The Sacraments become effectual means of Salvation, not from any vertue in them, or in him that doth administer them, but only by the blessing of *u* Christ, and the working of the Spirit in them, that by faith receive *w* them.

*Q.* 92. *What is a Sacrament?*

*A.* A Sacrament is an holy Ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein, by sensible signs, Christ and the benefits of the New Covenant are represented, sealed and applied to a believer.

*Q.* 93. *Which are the Sacraments of the New Testament?*

*A.* The Sacraments of the New Testament are *y* Baptism, and the Lords *z* Supper.

*Q.* 94. *What is Baptism?*

*A.* Baptism is a Sacrament, wherein the washing with Water, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy *a* Ghost doth signifie and seal our ingrafting into Christ

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Christ, and partaking of the benefits of the Covenant of Grace, and our ingagement to be the *b* Lords.

Q. 95. To whom is Baptism to be administred?

A. Baptism is not to be administred to any that are out of the visible Church, till they profess their Faith in Christ, and obedience to *c* him; but the infants of such as are members of the visible Church are to be *d* baptised.

Q. 96. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. The Lords Supper is a Sacrament, wherein, by giving and receiving Bread and Wine according to Christs appointment, his death is shew'd forth; and the worthy receivers are, not after a corporal & carnal manner, but by Faith made partakers of his Body and Blood, with all his benefits, to their spiritual nourishment, and growth in *e* grace.

Q. 97. What is required of the worthy receivers of the Lords Supper?

A. It is required of them that would worthily partake of the Lords Supper, that they examine themselves, of their knowledge to discern the Lords *f* Body, of their Faith to feed upon *g* him, of their *b* Repentance, *i* Love, and new *k* obedience, lest coming unworthily, they eat and drink *l* judgment to themselves.

Q. 98. What is Prayer?

A. Prayer is an offering of our desire to *m* God, for things agreeable to his *n* will, in *n* the Name of *o* Christ, with confession of our *p* sins and thankful acknowledgment of his *q* mercies.

Q. 99. What Rule hath God given for our direction in Prayer?

*b* Rom. 6. 2.

*c* Gal. 3. 27.

*d* Acts 8. 36.

*e* 37, & 2. 38.

*f* Acts 2. 38.

*g* 39.

*h* Gen. 17. 10.

*i* Col. 2. 11, 12.

*j* 1 Cor. 7. 14.

*k* 1 Cor. 11. 23,

*l* 24, 25, 26, and

*m* 10. 16.

*n* 1 Cor. 11. 28, 29

*o* 2 Cor. 14. 5.

*p* 1 Cor. 11. 27.

*q* 1 Cor. 10. 16, 17.

*r* 1 Cor. 5. 7, 8.

*s* 1 Cor. 13. 28, 29.

*t* Psal. 62. 8.

*u* 1 Job. 5. 15.

*v* 1 Job. 16. 23.

*w* Psal. 32. 5, 9.

*x* Dan. 9. S.

*y* Phil. 1. 6.

B 2

A,

A. The whole Word of God is of use to  
 r *John 5. 14.* direct us in r Prayer, but the special rule of  
 direction, is that form of Prayer which  
 Christ taught his Disciples, commonly cal-  
 led, *The Lords Prayer.*

11, 12, 13. Q. 100. *VVhat doth the Preface of the Lords*  
*Luke 11. 2, 3, 4. Prayer teach us.*

A. The Preface of the Lords Prayer which  
 t *Mat. 6. 9.* is, *Our Father which art in Heaven,* t teacheth  
 us to draw near to God with holy reverence  
 and confidence, as Children to a Father, able  
 u *Rom. 8. 15.* and ready to help u us; and that we should  
 Luke 11. 13. pray with and for w others.

w *Acts 12. 5.* Q. 101. *VVhat do we pray for in the first Petition?*

1 *Tim. 2. 1, 2.* A. In the first Petition, which is, *Hallowed*  
 x *Mat. 6. 9.* be thy x Name, we pray, that God would ena-  
 y *Psal. 61. 1, 3.* whereby he maketh himself y known, and  
 that he would dispose all things to his own  
 z *Psal. 6. 9.* r glory.

Q. 102. *VVhat do we pray for in the Se-*  
*cond Petition?*

a *Mat. 6. 10.* A. In the second Petition, which is, *a Thy*  
*Kingdom come,* we pray that Satans Kingdom  
 b *Psal. 68. 18.* may be b destroyed, and that the Kingdom  
 c *Apoc. 12. 10.* of Grace may be c advanced, our selves and  
 11. others brought into it, and kept in d it, and

d 2 *Thef. 3. 1.* that the Kingdom of Glory may be e hasten'd  
 Rom. 10. 1. Q. 103. *VVhat do we pray for in the third*  
 Job. 17. 19, 20. *Petition?*

e *Apor. 22. 20.* A. In the third Petition, which is, *Thy will*  
 f *Mat. 6. 10.* be done in earth, as it is in f heaven, we pray,  
 g *Psal. 67.* that God by his Grace would make us able and  
*Psal. 139. 36.* willing to know, obey, and submit to his will  
*Mat. 26. 39.* in all things, as the Angels do in h Heaven.

z *Sam. 15. 25.* Q. 104. *VVhat do we pray for in the fourth*  
 John 12. 21 *Petition?*

A. In



use to A. In the fourth Petition, which is, Give  
rule of *this day our daily bread, we pray, that off* Mat. 6. 11.  
which God's free gift we may receive a compe-  
ly cal- ent portion of the good things of this Life,  
and enjoy his blessing with *k* them. *k* *Prqv.* 30. 8, 9.

Lords Q. 105. *What do we pray for in the Fifth* Gen. 28. 20.  
Petition ? *1 Tim.* 4. 4, 5.

which A. In the fifth Petition, which is, *And*  
acheth *forgive us our debts, as we forgive our* 1 *Deb-* 1 *Mat.* 6. 12.  
erence *ers, we pray, that God for Christ's sake would*  
er, able *freely pardon all our sins : Which we are m* *Psal.* 51. 1.  
should *he rather encouraged to ask, because by* 2. 7, 9.  
is grace we are enabled from the heart to *Dan.* 9. 17,  
Petition ? *forgive n others.* 18, 19.

allowed Q. 106. *What do we pray for in the sixth* n *Luke* 11. 4.  
ld ena- Petition ? *Mat.* 18. 35.

all that A. In the sixth Petition, which is, *And*  
n, and *lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from*  
is own *Evil, we pray, that God would either keep o* *Mat.* 6. 13.  
the Se- *us from being tempted to p sin, or support p* *Mat.* 26. 41.  
*and deliver us when we are q tempted.* q 2 *Cor.* 12. 7,

Q. 107. *What doth the conclusion of the* 8.  
Lord's Prayer teach us ?

A. The Conclusion of the Lord's Prayer,  
which is, *For thine is the Kingdom, and the*  
Power, and the Glory for ever r Amen, teach, *1 Mat.* 6. 13:  
eth us to take our encouragement in Prayer  
from God only and in our Prayers to Praise  
him, ascribing s Kingdom, Power and Glory f *Dan.* 9. 4, 7, 8.  
to s him : and in testimony of our desire 9, 16. to 19.  
and assurance to be heard, we say n Amen, t *1 Chron.* 29.  
10, to 13.

thy will e pray, ble and his will heaven. fourth A. In

The

u *1 Cor.* 14. 36.  
Apoc. 20. 20.

## The Ten Commandments.

Exodus 20.

**G**OD speak all these words, saying, *I am* the Lord thy God which have brought thee out of the Land of Egypt out of the House of Bondage.

I. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.

II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image or any likeness of *any thing* that is in Heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor serve them: For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the Fathers upon the Children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me: and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my Commandments.

III. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain.

IV. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, thou nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattel, nor the stranger that is within thy Gates. For in six days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is; and rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long upon the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not kill.

VII. Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy Neighbour.

X. Thou shalt not covet.

X. Thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours House, thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours Wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is thy Neighbours.

### The LORDS PRAYER.

**O**UR Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy Name: Thy Kingdom come: Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven: Give us this day our daily bread, And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors: And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the Kingdom and the power, and the glory for ever, Amen.

### The CREED.

**I** Believe in God the Father Almighty maker of Heaven and Earth: and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, which was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified Dead and Buried, he descended into \* Hell, the third day he arose again from the dead, he ascended into Heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty, from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead: I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholick Church, the Communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the Resurrection of the Body, and the life everlasting, Amen.

\* That is, continued in the state of the Dead, and under the power of Death till the third day.

SO much of every question is repeated in the Answer as maketh every Answer an entire Proposition Sentence in it self, to the end the Learner may further improve it upon all occasions, for his increase in Knowledge and Piety, even out of the Course of Catechising, well as in it.

And albeit the substance of the Doctrine comprised that abridgment, commonly called, *The Apostles Creed*, fully set forth in each of the Catechisms, so as there is necessity of inserting the Creed it self, yet it is here annexed; not as though it were composed by the Apostles, ought to be esteemed Canonical Scripture, as the Ten Commandments and the Lords Prayer, much less a Prayer (ignorant people have been apt to make both it and the Decalogue) but because it is a brief sum of the Christian Faith agreeable to the Word of God, and anciently received in the Church of Christ.

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**F I N I S.**

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